CVC interference in PSU functioning

2176. SHRI C. P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU:
SHRI V. P. DURAISAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Vigilance Commission is interfering with the functioning of the Public Sector Undertakings in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to this attitude of the CVC many PSU officers are being harassed unnecessarily thereby demoralising them in the performance of their duties; and

(c) if so, what steps his Ministry would take so that CVC does not harass PSU officers on fictitious grounds and instill confidence in the minds of the PSU officers that they will not be harassed unnecessarily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) According to the Ministry of Industry, Department of Public Enterprises, no reference or report has been received from public sector undertakings about interference in their working or harassment of their officers by the Central Vigilance Commission.

Public faith in Police

2177. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the news-item titled ""Public have no faith in Police" as appeared in the "Times of India' dated 22nd January 2000;

(b) whether as per the Home Secretary, a good police officer must be necessarily a good human being; and

(c) if so, what measures/changes are being introduced in the existing police system which have become unfriendly, incompetent and outdated in the modern society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) "Police' is a State subject as per the Constitution of India. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to train, equip and reform their police forces. However, the Central Government has been sending

advisories to the State Governments, from time to time, on police related matters. Recently, on 5.1.2000, the Central Government has set up a Committee under the chairmanship of Shri K. Padmanabhaiah, ex-Union Home Secretary, with the following main terms of reference:—

(i) to examine and specify the challenges that the police in India would face during the next millennium;

(ii) to evaluate the strength and weaknesses of the police forces, as it is organised and structured today, to see if it would be able to meet those challenges;

(iii) to understand and appreciate the gap between the public expectations and the police performance and whether this gap can be filled without making any basic changes in the structure, organisation and the attitudes of the police;

(iv) to envision a new look, cultured, people friendly and a fighting-fit police force which is able to win the confidence and trust of the people and, at the same time, can tackle effectively the problems of organised crime, militancy and terrorism.'

Persons found guilty of petty Offences

2178. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to amend relevant acts to introduce mandatory labour in public institutions for those found guilty of petty offences instead of putting them in jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to educate petty offenders to realise their mistakes instead of putting them in jail where they are forced to become professional criminals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Law Commission of India, which undertook a comprehensive study/review of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, has not recommended mandatory labour in public institutions as an alternative mode of punishment. The Report of the Law Commission of India has been referred to the State Governments for their views.

(c) Apart from sentencing criminals to jail sentence, the legal system recognizes reformative theory. The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 and the probation of Offenders Act, 1958 reflect the reformative approach.